

Meeting Minutes
Inter Agency Management Integration Team (IAMIT)
EPA Conference Room
712 Swift Blvd., Richland
November 26, 1996

Appvl.: *Jackson King* Date: _____
for C. A. Hansen, RL
IAMIT Representative

Appvl.: *Douglas R. Sherwood* Date: 1/28/97
D. R. Sherwood, EPA
IAMIT Representative

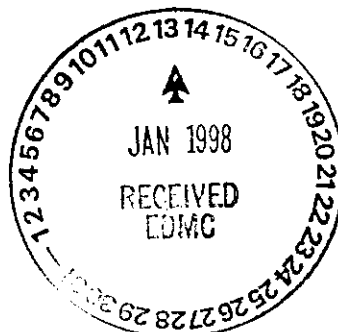
Appvl.: *Michael A. Wilson* Date: 1/28/97
M. A. Wilson, Ecology
IAMIT Representative

Prepared by *R.D. Morrison* Date: 1-27-97
Appvl.: R. D. Morrison
Fluor Daniel Hanford, Inc.

Attendees

Alexander, S. M.	Ecology	B5-18	Morrison, R. D.	FDH	B2-35*
Arnold, L. D.	FDH	B2-35	Piper, L. L.	RL	A7-50
Augustenborg, J.	RL	S7-41*	Rasmussen, J. E.	RL	A5-15
Bengtson, P. J.	FDH	B3-35	Sanders, G. H.	RL	A5-15*
Brobst, P. R.	FDH	B3-53	Selby, M. A.	Ecology	B5-18*
Cameron, K. D.	RL	A5-58*	Sherwood, D. R.	EPA	B5-01*
Cook, S.	LMSI	H6-08	Skinnarland, R.	Ecology	B5-18
Ellis-Balone	RL	A5-15*	Stanley, R.	Ecology	Lacey
Faulk, D. A.	EPA	B5-01	Wilson, M. A.	Ecology	B5-18*
Hafer, L. R.	FDH	B3-53	Woolley, T. A.	Ecology	B5-18
Hansen, C. A.	RL	S7-41*	Yerxa, J. K.	RL	A7-75
Jackson, D. E.	RL	A5-15*	EDMC		H6-08*
Kinmark, J. M.	Ecology	B5-18*			
Miera, F. R.	RL	A5-15*			

* W/Attachments



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Inter Agency Management Integration Team
EPA Conference Room
712 Swift Blvd., Richland
November 26, 1996

IAMIT Representatives: Doug R. Sherwood, Mike A. Wilson, Jay M. Augustenborg
Recorder: Ron D. Morrison

1. **Approval of October Meeting Minutes**

The IAMIT reviewed and approved the minutes of the October 29, 1996 meeting as prepared.

2. **Funding of Public Information Repositories Audit Recommendations**

Silvia Cook of LMSI addressed the issue of funding for carrying out the Public Information Repository (PIR) audit recommendations. Ms. Cook explained that estimates for implementation were being firmed up but, that funding had not yet been identified due to ongoing Hanford Site budgeting activities.

The question was raised whether there were any concerns among the IAMIT regarding the placement of PIR documents on the computer Internet. Doug Sherwood responded that there must not be any time delays in providing documents to the public for review and comment. Ms. Cook responded that installation of a document on the Internet can be performed rapidly and should not be a problem.

3. **SMS Replacement Actions Agreement**

The IAMIT members approved the final version of the "Inter-Agency Management Integration Team Agreement - Interim Replacement of Site Management System Report" as presented by Roger Stanley of Ecology (Attachment I).

4. **December IAMIT/ Milestone Review Meeting Discussion**

The IAMIT members agreed that the Waste Management Program Reviews, which had occurred, represented a sufficient exchange of milestone information for the series of milestones scheduled for review in December. In light of the Program Reviews already completed the December Tri-Party Agreement Milestone Review and IAMIT meetings are canceled.

5.

Public Involvement

The development of an "Openness Panel" was discussed. The IAMIT was informed of the plan to hold negotiations with several agencies regarding issues surrounding the development of an "Openness Panel".

Jon Yerxa of the DOE-RL provided the agenda for the Hanford Advisory Board's (HAB) December 3, 1996 meeting. Also provided was a "Draft Concerns About the Columbia River Comprehensive Impact Assessment" which would be discussed as an agenda item at the December 3 HAB meeting (Attachment 2).

Also provided were an agenda and background materials for the December 3, 1996 Hanford Public Involvement Quarterly Planning Meeting (Attachment 3).

6.

Tri-Party Agreement Change Request C-96-08

Tri-Party Agreement change request C-96-08 "Change Operable Unit 100-IU-5 Lead Regulatory Agency Designation From Ecology to EPA" was presented to and approved by the Ecology and EPA IAMIT representatives (Attachment 4).

AGENDA

**IAMIT MEETING
NOVEMBER 26, 1996
EPA CONFERENCE ROOM
712 SWIFT BLVD., RICHLAND
1:00 PM - 2:00 PM
(CHAIRPERSON: C. A. HANSEN)**

- 1:00 pm APPROVAL OF OCTOBER MEETING MINUTES
- 1:05 pm FUNDING OF PUBLIC INFORMATION REPOSITORIES AUDIT RECOMMENDATIONS
(L. Arnold, J. Williams, S. Cook)
- 1:10 pm SMS REPLACEMENT ACTIONS AGREEMENT
(K. Cameron, M. Wilson, D. Sherwood, J. Rasmussen)
- 1:30 pm DECEMBER IAMIT/ MILESTONE REVIEW MEETING DISCUSSION
(G. Sanders, M. Wilson, D. Sherwood)
- 1:45 pm ADJOURN



November 26, 1996

**INTER-AGENCY MANAGEMENT INTEGRATION TEAM AGREEMENT
INTERIM REPLACEMENT OF SITE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM REPORT**

As of October 1, 1996, the new Project Hanford Management Contract (PHMC) has been in place at the Hanford Site. New contracting approaches are expected to achieve greater efficiencies in the performance of work required by the Hanford Federal Facility Agreement and Consent Order (Tri-Party Agreement). The current Tri-Party Agreement requires the preparation and submittal of a Site Management System (SMS) report on a monthly basis in order to document progress, identify projected delays, the reason(s) for such delay(s), actions taken to prevent or mitigate delay, and expected associated impacts. With the new contracting approaches being implemented the SMS report is no longer the most viable performance reporting mechanism. Reporting of Tri-Party Agreement performance and related issues remains an important requirement and must continue. This "IAMIT" agreement describes commitments between the parties necessary to ensure adequate interim monitoring and reporting as Hanford's contractors revise out of date systems.

1. An updated system for tracking, gathering and reporting performance information will be implemented in fiscal year (FY) 1997.
2. During the interim period, while testing and development of an improved HQ Progress Tracking System (PTS) and Program Management and Control (PMC) system is being completed, the U.S. Department of Energy, Richland Operations Office (DOE) will utilize a modified version of the Hanford Site Performance Summary (HSPS) to provide performance information to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the State of Washington Department of Ecology (Ecology). This information will meet the substantive requirements of Tri Party Agreement paragraph 149 (I) (4).
3. All data previously provided via the M&O Contractor SMS report will continue to be made available through the extraction of data from resident data systems.
4. Cost, schedule, and milestone performance data will continue to be provided on a monthly basis during this interim period.
5. DOE commits to provide the regulators on-line electronic access to DOE's performance information system by March, 31 1997.
6. Signatures will not be provided as each project will have a designated manager that will have electronic approval authority. Once electronically approved by DOE and contractor project management, the data will be transmitted to the network manager and will then be available to all who have on line access. Electronic approval by DOE and contractor project management, and release by DOE's network manager will constitute fulfillment of the signature requirements at TPA paragraph 149 (I) (4).
7. The modified HSPS will be utilized to report performance measurement information starting with the November report. The modified monthly HSPS report shall be placed in the Public Information Repositories as identified in Section 10.2 of the Tri-Party Agreement Action Plan.

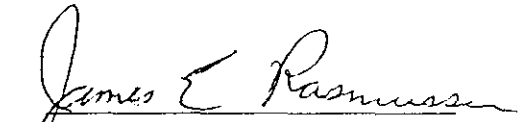
Interim Performance Information Agreement

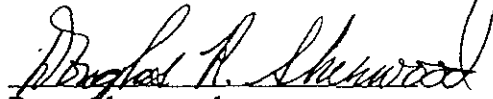
November 26, 1996

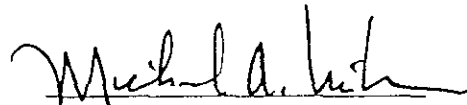
Page 2.

8. A DOE-HQ PMC pilot test will be conducted during the first quarter of FY 1997. Upon completion and implementation of the new PMC system (est. March 1997) the Tri-Parties will meet and negotiate modifications to Tri-Party Agreement Paragraph 149, Section I and Action Plan Section 11.7.

9. The DOE, EPA and Ecology hereby indicate their agreement to use the modified HSPS to fulfill the reporting requirements of Paragraph 149, Section I and Tri-Party Agreement Action Plan Section 11.7 until such time as a formal modification of the Tri-Party Agreement is agreed to incorporating the new reporting system.


James Rasmussen
U. S. Department of Energy


Doug Sherwood
Environmental Protection Agency


Mike Wilson
WA Department of Ecology

KismarepLida

Hanford Advisory Board**Environmental Restoration Committee Meeting****December 3, 1996****Lloyd Center Red Lion - Portland, Oregon****(Conference Room 312)****AGENDA**

1:00 - 1:15pm	Introductions/Opening Comments	R. Patt, Chairman
1:15 - 1:30pm	Update on ER Issues	
	- 100 N Area Decontamination and Decommissioning Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis	D. Faulk, EPA
	- 200 Area Vapor Extraction Shutdown	D. Faulk, EPA
1:30 - 3:00pm	100 N Area Issues Update	D. Olson, DOE-RL
	- 1305 Crib	P. Staats, Ecology
	- 1301 Crib	
	- Groundwater Interim Record of Decision	
	- Status of In Situ Treatment Zone	
3:00 - 3:30pm	105-C Reactor Advice	G. Rogers
3:30 - 4:00pm	Columbia River Comprehensive Impact Assessment (CRCIA) Advice	R. Patt
4:00pm	Meeting adjourned	

Date: 25 November 1996
To: Environmental Restoration Committee
From: Ralph Parr
Subject: Draft Recommendations to HAB for Advice on Columbia River Comprehensive Impact Assessment

At the November HAB meeting, we received a briefing on the Columbia River Comprehensive Impact Assessment. Discussion by the Board indicated support for this assessment, particularly Phase 2, as recommended by the steering committee. The ER Committee was asked to prepare draft consensus advice for the December HAB meeting to recommend continuation of funding for this project. Enclosed is initial attempt to frame the issues and concerns relating to the Columbia River Comprehensive Impact Assessment. Please review these and come to the ER Committee meeting on December 3 prepared to discuss how to develop these into draft consensus advice. I will be on vacation until the Committee meeting so please direct any questions you have about this to Louise Dressen, EnviroIssues, at (206) 343-7701.

DRAFT CONCERNS ABOUT THE COLUMBIA RIVER COMPREHENSIVE IMPACT ASSESSMENT

The Hanford Advisory Board received a status report on the Columbia River Comprehensive Impact Statement being performed for DOE at its November 1996 meeting. The Board was particularly interested in the recommendations of the steering committee on Phase 2 of the Impact Assessment. The purpose of Phase 2 of the assessment is to examine the impacts on the Columbia River in the future when groundwater contamination plumes from the Hanford Site reach the River.

Because this assessment would evaluate impacts on the river from all current and future sources at the Hanford Site, it would provide a systematic analysis of cumulative impacts to guide decisions on cleanup actions.

Related HAB Principles

The recommendations of the steering committee for Phase 2 of the Columbia River Comprehensive Impact Assessment relate to a number of the values and principles adopted by the Hanford Advisory Board, including the following:

- Protect the Columbia River.
- Deal realistically and forcefully with groundwater contamination.
- Use systems design approach that keeps endpoints in mind as intermediate decisions are made.
- The importance of ecological diversity and recreational opportunities should be recognized; those resources should be enhanced as a result of cleanup and waste management decisions.
- These concerns should be considered while promoting the most effective and efficient actions that will protect environmental quality and public health and safety now and for future generations.

Environmental Restoration Committee Concerns

The Environmental Restoration Committee has several concerns and recommendations with respect to the Columbia River Comprehensive Impact Assessment, including the following:

1. Currently funded work for the Columbia River Comprehensive Impact Assessment is focussed on immediate problems of contamination in the River such as islands, outlet pipes, and so on. However, major potential impacts to the River could occur at some time in the future when groundwater contamination plumes on the Hanford Site reach the River. Phase 2 of the assessment is intended to address both current and future impacts on the River.
2. The Hanford Advisory Board has recommended in previous consensus advice (#13, #34, and #38) that there is a need for an integrated approach that evaluates the cumulative impacts of the various cleanup alternatives for the Hanford Site. The Phase 2 Columbia River Comprehensive Impact Assessment would provide a mechanism for such an integrated and systematic analysis.
3. The scope of the Phase 2 Columbia River Comprehensive Impact Assessment needs to be coordinated with the sitewide groundwater strategy to ensure that potential impacts to the River are adequately considered in decisions on how to proceed with groundwater cleanup and priorities to be given to these cleanup activities.

4. The Phase 2 Columbia River Comprehensive Impact Assessment needs to be coordinated with plans for vadose zone characterization to ensure that these characterization activities adequately address the gaps and uncertainties in data and models for movement of contaminants through the vadose zone into the groundwater and subsequently to the River.
5. The FY97 budget does not include any funding for Phase 2 of the Columbia River Comprehensive Impact Assessment. Funding should be provided for continuing work on the Phase 2 work in FY97 to coordinate the development of the scope of activities with the sitewide groundwater strategy and vadose zone characterization activities. Budget requests for outyears should also give high priority to funding to conduct the Phase 2 assessment.

November 19, 1996

Interested Citizens:

The enclosed materials are provided to help you prepare for the Hanford Tri-Party Quarterly Public Involvement meeting, to be held December 3, 1996, from 2:00 to 4:00 p.m. at the Red Lion Lloyd Center, Three Rivers Room, Portland. This package includes:

1. December 3 meeting agenda; enclosure 1.
2. A review of public involvement activities (enclosure 2) from August 1996 to the present. One objective for the meeting is to evaluate the success of these efforts.
3. Our six month look ahead (enclosure 3) at events and decisions in which the three agencies will be seeking public participation. A key objective of the meeting is to confirm the priorities and types of public involvement scheduled for these upcoming projects.
4. A summary of past stakeholder recommendations (enclosure 4); these recommendations for improving public involvement processes have been provided to the parties by numerous stakeholders since 1989. Agency staff are using these recommendations to design public involvement activities. Your indication of how well we are interpreting them will be helpful.

We look forward to seeing you at the December Tri-Party Public Involvement meeting. Please direct any comments/questions about the agenda to Peter Bengtson/Fluor Daniel at 509-376-9524. The public involvement staff of the three agencies look forward to discussing these items with you on December 3 in Portland.

Gail McClure
U.S. Department of Energy

Joy Kinmark
Washington State Department of Ecology

Dennis Faulk
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

enclosure 1

Hanford's Public Involvement Quarterly Planning Meeting

December 3, 1996 -- Portland, Oregon -- 2 to 4 p.m.

Lloyd Center Red Lion, Three Rivers Room

Agenda

- 2:00 Introductions and Review Purpose of the Meeting
 (Pat Serie, facilitator)
- 2:10 A review and assessment from August to December 1996
 (Laurie Davies, Ecology)
- 2:30 Public involvement issues and during the next six months
 (Jon Yerxa and Gail McClure, US Department of Energy)
- 3:15 Consortium for Risk Evaluation with Stakeholder Participation
 (Diedre Grace, CRESP)
- 3:30 Stakeholder comments document -- establishing criteria for
 effective public involvement (Joy Kinmark, Ecology and Mary Lou
 Blazek, Oregon Department of Energy)
- 3:45 Summarize discussions and action items (Pat Serie)
 y. Identify date and topics for next quarterly meeting
- 4:00 Meeting adjourned

enclosure 2

Public Involvement Activities Conducted

August - December 1996

Purpose

This enclosure lists public involvement activities conducted during the last three to six months at Hanford. The Tri-Party agencies will discuss at the Quarterly meeting what they learned from these activities and briefly explain why the process seemed to go well or why it needs improvement.

August

Community Relations Plan. The Tri-Party Agencies revised the Community Relations Plans to reflect current public involvement responsibilities of each agency under the cleanup agreement.

- ▶ Public involvement included focus sheet, advertisements and three hearings

Hanford Air Pollution Agreed Order. The agreed order establishes operating practices for some of DOE's steam-generating boilers, which will gradually reduce sulfur dioxide emissions and other air pollutants over a two year period. The agreed order was developed in response to violations of Washington State's Clean Air Act (Chapter 70.94 RCW) and the act's implementing regulations (Chapter 173-400 WAC) at DOE's 300 Area #1 boiler.

- ▶ Focus Sheet and public comment

200-UP-1 Treatment Proposal. The DOE is considering using the 200 Area Effluent Treatment facility (ETF) instead of an on-site pilot scale system to treat contaminated groundwater being pumped from beneath the center of Hanford (200-UP-1 Operable Unit). The ETF is a multi-stage facility that can remove a larger number of contaminants at a faster rate and for a lower cost than the pilot scale system.

- ▶ Focus Sheet and public comment

B Plant Transition. Ecology and DOE established achievable cleanup standards under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act and a series of milestones to transition B Plant (a plutonium processing facility) from a standby condition to a less costly surveillance and maintenance mode by September 1999

- ▶ Focus Sheet and public comment

1100 Area Proposed Deletion from NPL. The 1100 Area Superfund Site, one of four at Hanford, was added to the NPL in November 1989 because some waste sites were close to shallow ground water wells used by the City of Richland to supplement their water supply was proposed for deletion from the NPL. DOE investigated and cleaned up the waste sites in the 1100 Area in accordance with standards set by EPA and Ecology. As a result of the cleanup actions, EPA and Ecology determined that this site poses no significant threat to public health or the environment.

- ▶ Focus Sheet and public comment

enclosure 2

100-N In-Situ Treatability Test Plan. This plan described the scope of a technology demonstration project which uses clinoptilolite (natural earth mineral) to prevent the discharge of strontium-90 (⁹⁰Sr) into the Columbia River from the 100-N Area.

- ▶ Focus Sheet and public comment

Hanford Hazardous Waste Permit Modifications. The permit contains general conditions for the operation and closure of hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal sites at Hanford. The modifications added five sites or units (PUREX Tunnels, 303-K Storage facility, 3718-F Storage facility, 4843 Alkali Metal Storage facility and the 300 Area Process Trenches).

- ▶ Focus Sheet and public comment
- ▶ Public Hearing (9/17/96)

September

Biological Treatment Test Facilities. Removal from the Hanford Facility Dangerous Waste Part A application under terms of the TPA procedural closures. If closure is approved, the unit would no longer be managed according to hazardous waste facility regulations.

- ▶ Focus Sheet and public comment

183-H Solar Evaporation Basin Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis. Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis for disposal of structural concrete and soil from the 183-H Solar Evaporation Basin.

- ▶ Focus Sheet and public comment

Hanford Remedial Action Environmental Impact Statement and Comprehensive Land Use Plan. The plan will help shape the future of the 560 square-mile Hanford Site.

- ▶ Focus sheets and public comment
- ▶ Regional public workshops

Milestone 33 Change Package. The TPA agencies have signed a change to the TPA establishing interim milestones under major milestone M-33. Several materials and waste streams are brought into the agreement for the first time and schedules are set for construction or conversion of facilities needed to manage various nuclear materials or wastes.

- ▶ Focus sheet/change package and public comment

November

Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis for 100 Area Decontamination and Decommissioning. This includes five facilities in the 100 B/C Area and one facility in the 100 F Area.

- ▶ Focus sheets and public comment

enclosure 3

December 1996 Public Involvement Quarterly Planning Meeting

A Six Month Look Ahead

Background

A key purpose of this Tri-Party Agreement Quarterly Public Involvement meeting is to look ahead with shareholders at the next six months to discuss upcoming issues. Described below are the anticipated topics. Some items will likely warrant more public involvement resources and activities than others. It is the intent of the Tri-Party agencies to gain shareholder perspective on these issues so the agencies can better coordinate and communicate their public involvement processes and opportunities with Hanford shareholders.

Key Public Involvement Items

Hanford Budget Cycle 1997 -'99: Briefings and consultations will be available for Hanford regulators, local governments, State of Oregon, shareholders and Tribal Nations. The Hanford Advisory Board, particularly the Dollars and Sense committee will receive timely information during the budget cycle.

Public involvement: Activities will occur through April 15, including focus sheets, press releases, workshops, focus groups and/or public meetings.

200 Area Strategy: The Three Agencies are currently developing a new strategy that focuses on the assessment and remediation of 200 Area waste sites that are within the environmental restoration program. These waste sites includes cribs, ponds, ditches and burial grounds. A draft change package is being developed to establish milestones for the submittal of work plans and will be sent out for a 45 day public comment period.

Public involvement: Activities to date have included periodic briefing to the Environmental Restoration committee and the Health, Safety & Waste Management committee of the Board. The change package is expected to go out for comment with a focus sheet in early January 1997. Public interest in the issue is expected to be moderate. At this time no public meetings are envisioned.

enclosure 3

Columbia River Comprehensive Impact Assessment: This assessment project evolved from public concerns about effects of Hanford on the Columbia River to human health, the river environment and cultural resources. The initial phase of the assessment is being addressed in two parts. Part one is a screening assessment that evaluates the main risk from Hanford contaminants to the river and its users, and is focused on current environmental conditions. Part two discusses the requirements for comprehensive assessment.

Public involvement: Outreach activities so far have included presentations to the Oregon Hanford Waste Board and the Tribal Nations. Additional activities will provide the information to the shareholders in the form of focus sheets, public meetings to receive public comment, and additional public forums/meetings will be offered during the public comment period.

Reactor Disposition Negotiations: The Three agencies are beginning negotiations to develop schedules for interim safe storage and final disposition of eight surplus reactors and the N reactor. A draft Agreement in Principle has been developed with copies being distributed to the Hanford Advisory Board for comment. The Agreement in Principle is expected to be signed by mid December. The draft agreement requires the agencies to complete negotiations by March 31, 1997.

Anticipated public involvement: Activities include frequent briefings to the Hanford Advisory Board, local governments, State of Oregon, and affected Tribes during the negotiations. The negotiations will result in developing a Tri-Party Agreement change package that will be submitted for a 45 day comment period. It is anticipated that the level of public interest on this topic will remain high, therefore public forums/meetings will be offered during the comment period.

Hanford Remedial Action Environmental Impact Statement & Comprehensive Land Use Plan:

This Environmental Impact Statement provides information and analyses of a range of future land-use choices. The intent is to help decision makers, including the public, understand and compare the environmental impacts of choices and cleanup actions on people and the environment. A Record of Decision will be issued 45 days after the final HRA EIS is published.

USDOE's Land Use Plan designates future land uses and needed restrictions at the Hanford Site for the next 50 years. This plan describes different future land uses, or "alternatives."

enclosure 3

Public involvement: A total of seven public meetings are scheduled in the states of Oregon and Washington. Public and involvement activities included: distribution of information packets, advertisements, press releases, consultation with affected Tribes and briefings to the Hanford Advisory Board.

Commercial Low-level Radioactive Waste Disposal Facility: The Washington State Departments of Health and Ecology expect to conduct scoping meeting in January to gather public feedback on plans for a state (SEPA) environmental impact statement covering re-licensing, closure plans, a dangerous waste investigation, and rulemaking for Natural Occurring Radiation Material/Naturally & Accelerated Radiation Material disposal at the US Ecology-managed site. The state plans a thorough public involvement process, including frequent communication with citizens, tribes, interest groups, government bodies, etc., already interested in Hanford issues; member states of the Northwest and Rocky Mountain low level waste compacts; and the generators, brokers, and shippers that use the facility. Because of the extra-territorial nature of this proposed SEPA action, a pre-decisional information mailing has already been distributed.

Public involvement: A 30-day scoping period with one or more hearings, and response to comments; a comment period in the summer on alternatives resulting from the dangerous waste investigation; and a comment period when a draft EIS is released.

Additional Issues

Spent Nuclear Fuel Negotiations: Current Tri-Party Agreement negotiations are near completion. The negotiations establish Tri-Party Agreement commitments for removal of K-East and K-West Basin fuel, sludge, debris and basin water. Negotiations have been suspended and will resume January 14, 1997. They are to be completed by March 14.

Public involvement: A 45 day public comment period and public meetings/forums, consultations and briefings may occur in April or May.

Plutonium Finishing Plant negotiations: Negotiations between the Tri-Party agencies may begin around the end of 1996. It is anticipated that the negotiations will establish milestones for an effective facility transition program. Public involvement activities are anticipated to include frequent briefings to the Hanford Advisory Board, local governments, State of Oregon, and affected Tribes during the negotiations. At the completion of the negotiations a 45 day comment period will follow. It is anticipated that the level of public interest

enclosure 3

on this topic will be high and therefore a number of public forums/meetings will be offered during the comment period.

Tank Waste Remediation System Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement: Steps are underway to determine how "clean" the tanks will be when waste retrieval is complete. Shareholder participation and Ecology approval will determine allowable leakage volumes, and acceptable leak monitoring/detection measures necessary to permit sluicing operations. The preferred alternative could become the baseline for future Hanford tank waste retrieval.

Public involvement: It is anticipated that the level of public interest on this topic will remain high and therefore a number of public forums/meetings will be offered during the comment period.

TWRS Privatization Public Forums: Ecology and USDOE agreed to conduct two public forums on TWRS Privatization to ensure active information sharing with interested individuals and organizations in the region. Based on input from the Hanford Advisory Board, these meetings will be small group discussions held in March and September. The purpose of the meetings will be to discuss technical and regulatory issues, TWRS program management, and budget.

Public Involvement Materials: Focus Sheet/Advertisement

An Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis for 233-S: USDOE and EPA are preparing for the decommissioning of the 233-S Plutonium Concentration Facility. This action will be a removal action under Super Fund and is the pilot project for D&D of nuclear facilities under Super Fund.

Public participation: It is anticipated that the EE/CA will be out for public comment in mid-January. Public interest is expected to be moderate. At this time no public meetings are envisioned.

100 Area ROD Amendment: The agencies are proposing to add 34 additional liquid waste sites to the current 100 Area ROD.

Public participation: A 30 day public comment period and focus sheet are expected to begin and be distributed in mid-December.

Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) site-wide permit modification: Work will kick off in January on the third in an annual series of additions to the Hanford RCRA permit. Key facilities expected to be added as permit chapters include the 200 Area Liquid Waste Complex and the Low Level Burial Grounds.

enclosure 3

Public participation: Ecology's RCRA permitting team will emphasize informal, pre-decisional public involvement, including consultations with the HAB, the affected Tribes, and other interested groups and individuals before going out for a 45-day public comment period and hearing in the summer.

Hanford Advisory Board's nominations for two "public at large" seats: Nominations will be accepted around mid-December for 30 days.

Public participation: A press release and focus sheet will announce and describe the process.

USDOE's Hanford Ten Year Plan: Sites across the USDOE complex are drafting plans specific to their site that attempt to accelerate cleanup over 10 years. Hanford's plan is due in Washington D.C. in March 1997 and will be incorporated into a USDOE complex-wide draft by September 1997.

Public participation: Ongoing dialogue will occur during the budget process with the Hanford Advisory Board, regulators, State of Oregon and Tribal Nations.

enclosure 4

STAKEHOLDER RECOMMENDATIONS ON TRI-PARTY AGREEMENT PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

(A compilation of recommendations made from 1989-1996)
dated, November 7, 1996

Note: In an attempt to better respond to the citizens' concerns on public involvement, the Tri-Parties have compiled a list of comments and recommendations made by various organizations and citizens. The following represents stakeholder recommendations on Tri-Party Agreement public involvement from the Hanford Advisory Board, Hanford Advisory Board Public Involvement Subcommittee, Oregon Hanford Waste Board, Nuclear Waste Advisory Council, Affected Tribes, Future Site Uses Working Group Summary Report, Tank Waste Task Force Report, Heart of America Northwest (Questionnaire) and the Community Relations Plan meetings and public comments.

Public Involvement Efforts

The Tri-Parties should coordinate all public involvement efforts with local Tri-Cities government. (Benton County advice on the Community Relations Plan, 1996)

Note: The Tri-Parties will coordinate all public involvement activities held in the Tri-Cities with local citizen and government representatives. Activities held outside the Tri-Cities will be coordinated with the citizen groups of that particular area.

The Tri-Parties are involving the public and stakeholders from the onset of more projects, but fail to follow through. Public involvement efforts appear to be more formality than useful. While the Tri-Parties conduct public meetings at the beginning of their projects, rarely do they return to discuss the progress or conclusion of the same topic. It appears that little public input is incorporated into their decisions. The Tri-Parties consistently fail to explain why public comments were not considered. (Oregon Hanford Waste Board Report Card, 1995)

The Tri-Parties have improved in their efforts to involve the public from the onset of their projects. Members and staff found that at more than half of the public events reviewed, USDOE asked the public how they could better include people in the process. However, USDOE Budget meetings need help. Detailed budget information was not provided at the public meetings. (Oregon Hanford Waste Board Report Card, 1994)

In all areas--publications, meetings, workshops, presentations, and others--continue to increase the effectiveness of public participation. Review overall scope of public involvement and develop a comprehensive, systemic, understandable approach. Define and clearly articulate the purpose, significance and intended end result of each public involvement activity and evaluate the results. (Washington Nuclear Waste Advisory Council final report, 1994)

The public participation system on nuclear waste issues is still fragmented, disjointed and hard to access and understand. There is a proliferation of written materials, committees, task forces and special meetings and it is hard to sort out what is important and what is not. Action needs to be taken to simplify the overall system of public participation. (Washington Nuclear Waste Advisory Council

final report, 1994)

The Tank Waste Task Force process continues the crucial imperative of building tribes, local government and public input into key Hanford decisions and activities. Hanford is a past, present and future resource of immense value, and its cleanup must be conducted with the support of many entities. For that to happen, the views of all vital interests must be integrated into your decision-making process. (Tank Waste Task Force Final Report, Letter from Mark Drummond, Chair, 1993)

It is crucial that, as further steps are taken, future visions, principles and values necessary for subsequent decisions build upon our efforts, and not attempt to recreate them. We urge that you ensure that our work be used as the cornerstone we believe it is, and that it help shape your respective missions and be integrated into subsequent public involvement efforts you will undoubtedly initiate. (Tank Waste Task Force Final Report, Letter from Mark Drummond, 1993)

Involve the public in future decisions about Hanford. Public involvement should continue to be incorporated into future decision-making at Hanford. The Working Group process is an example of the type of involvement in decision-making that should be a model. Types of decisions that should be made with public consultation include those involving transportation and emergency preparedness, economic development, decisions by DOE to reserve parts of the site for other missions, use of groundwater, and the exposure to risk resulting from land use decisions. (Future Site Uses Working Group Summary of the Final Report, December 1992)

The most effective public participation begins with a commitment at high levels and continues with active encouragement and involvement of key decision-makers. (Oregon League of Women Voters, Nuclear Waste Digest, Marilyn Reeves, 1989)

Citizens and interest groups want, and deserve, access to administrators who are in charge. If this access is denied, or perceived to be unavailable, then citizens will seek other ways to make their concerns known. (Oregon League of Women Voters, Nuclear Waste Digest, Marilyn Reeves, 1989)

Citizens and interest groups should be involved in the beginning of problem solving, no matter how complex or technical the problem. To be part of the solution means that citizens and interest groups must also be part of the planning on how to reach a solution. (Oregon League of Women Voters, Nuclear Waste Digest, Marilyn Reeves, 1989)

Successful public participation should ensure that a consensus develops on the definition of the problem and the options that are available and feasible to solve or minimize it. (Oregon League of Women Voters, Nuclear Waste Digest, Marilyn Reeves, 1989)

Development of a process for involving the public begins with the establishment of the following five basic elements: (1) A clearly-defined mechanism or process so that citizens can have direct access to the appropriate decision-makers in time to have an impact on policies and actions; (2) Opportunities for participation (are) available to all segments of the community; (3) Adequate advance notification (should be made) for meetings; (4) (There should be) timely access to all information which government officials will use in determining their decisions; (5) Convenient locations (should be found) for public inspection of relevant materials and access to experts who can translate complex scientific information in lay terms. (Oregon League of Women Voters, Nuclear Waste Digest, Marilyn Reeves, 1989)

Public Meetings

General

There should be a 45-day advance notice made prior to the public meeting or activity so those highly involved or those co-sponsoring the activity can be informed and involved. (Community Relations Plan public meetings, Seattle, 1996)

A pre-meeting workshop should be held and facilities provided to inform citizens of alternate views and information on Hanford cleanup and compliance activities. (Heart of America Northwest, Community Relations Plan, 1996)

Public meetings should be held on significant changes. (Heart of America Northwest, Community Relations Plan, 1996)

Schedule formal public meetings only when the public can influence a decision or when public interest indicates a need. (Hanford Advisory Board advice on the Community Relations Plan, 1996)

Commit to sponsoring meetings jointly with local, state, tribal governments and stakeholders. (Hanford Advisory Board advice on the Community Relations Plan, 1996)

Public Meetings Held in Oregon

Beginning in January 1996, the Board and ODOE noticed a marked improvement in the Tri-Parties' level of cooperation with ODOE on public involvement activities in Oregon. This resulted in cost effective and productive meetings in Oregon. This was an area that was seriously lacking in earlier evaluations. (Oregon Hanford Waste Board Report Card, 1996)

The Board and ODOE also commend the Tri-Parties on attempting more flexible meeting formats which better met the needs of Oregonians. Even though the Tri-Parties continue to routinely conduct costly and sometimes ineffective meetings as the primary way to involve the public in Hanford issues, they did make exceptions in Oregon. The Board and ODOE encouraged focus groups or Board presentations rather than standard format public meetings. As a result, a series of cost effective, well attended and productive meetings occurred. (Oregon Hanford Waste Board Report Card, 1996)

The Oregon Hanford Waste Board guidelines require all Hanford related public involvement activities to be organized through ODOE staff. Some activities were coordinated well. However, for other meetings, the Tri-Parties consistently failed to work with ODOE to arrange public involvement activities in Oregon. (Oregon Hanford Waste Board Report Card, 1995)

The Tri-Parties and USDOE-HQ should route all Oregon meeting requests or notifications through one individual at Richland. The person selected should work directly with Deanna Meggs to coordinate meetings in Oregon. (Oregon Hanford Waste Board Report Card, 1995)

The only meetings that involved affected parties in the design of the public involvement process were the Hanford Advisory Board meetings. All other meetings excluded the affected parties. At the Hanford Advisory Board meetings, USDOE rejected public requests to postpone the meeting until the actual budget data could be presented. (Oregon Hanford Waste Board Report Card, 1994)

Inadequate notice results in poor attendance at many Hanford activities in Oregon. (Oregon Hanford Waste Board Report Card, 1994)

Presentations

Provide understandable and relevant presentations and information to the public as well as make the information available. (Hanford Advisory Board advice on the Community Relations Plan, 1996)

Oregon officials should have the opportunity to present information at Oregon public meetings. (Heart of America survey, Community Relations Plan, 1996)

Simple material, understandable presentations and an opportunity for workshop and roundtable talk make for the most successful Hanford public meetings. (Heart of America survey, Community Relations Plan, 1996)

Presentations should not dominate the public meeting agenda. There should be more time spent on public comment opportunities. (Community Relations Plan public meetings, Seattle, 1996)

Speakers are either very knowledgeable about the subject matter or completely unprepared to speak on the issues. (Oregon Hanford Waste Board Report Cards, 1994-1995)

Sensitivity is only marginally improved. (Oregon Hanford Waste Board Report Card, 1995)

Speakers provided no significant information to the public. There were no opportunities for public feedback. Speakers took comments, but did not allow questions and answers. (Oregon Hanford Waste Board Report Card, 1994)

Agencies must find representatives who are most credible (technically articulate with good communications skills) to provide information on Hanford cleanup and compliance issues. (Spokane focus group, Public Involvement Subcommittee, October 1994)

Key officials have limited presence at public meetings. Lack of participation at key events creates both the perception that they are not interested and isolates them from the tone and texture of the public's comments. A parallel concern in this area is that there is little continuity and almost no predictability in terms of who will represent Ecology, USDOE, EPA and the USDOE contractor in various meetings. (Washington Nuclear Waste Advisory Council final report, 1994)

Ecology (in essence, the Tri-Parties) need to say, "we don't know," and "we're thinking about these different possibilities," and to engage with the public in an open dialogue about key issues. The (agencies) need to be open and conversational rather than defensive or evasive. By doing so, (they) will have better relations with the public, and, most importantly, (they) will be more effective in overseeing cleanup. (Washington Nuclear Waste Advisory Council final report, 1994)

Creative Public Involvement

Other methods, such as public access television should be used to provide information and involvement opportunities (i.e., Town Hall meetings). (Community Relations Plan public meetings,

Seattle, 1996)

The Tri-Parties need to use creative and innovative ways to get information out to the public. While the Tri-Parties attempted to involve the public through teleconferencing, they continue to use the traditional avenues for outreach: primarily mailouts, public meetings, limited newspaper ads and radio announcements. (Oregon Hanford Waste Board Report Cards, 1994-1995)

Hanford Happenings

The Hanford Happenings calendar needs to be sharpened. (Community Relations Plan public meetings, Seattle, 1996)

Public Information

The Tri-Parties should use the Internet as a means to communicate information on Hanford. (Community Relations Plan public meetings, Seattle, 1996)

Well-illustrated articles about Hanford should be published in regional newspapers. (Community Relations Plan public meetings, Seattle, 1996)

The large distribution of the Hanford Cleanup mailing list should be used for notice of significant hearings and meetings. (Heart of America Northwest, Community Relations Plan, 1996)

Use citizen groups to provide public notice for meetings and other public involvement activities. (Heart of America Northwest, Community Relations Plan, 1996)

Citizens in Seattle feel the best notice for a public meeting is a postcard (preferably by an outside group) or phone call. (Heart of America survey, Community Relations Plan, 1996)

An invitation to present should be extended to interest and citizen groups at public meetings. (Heart of America survey, Community Relations Plan, 1996)

The agency or group who has the greatest ability to get the maximum number of people to attend the meetings should be the one who provides public notice of the meetings (i.e., the Hanford Advisory Board). (Community Relations Plan public meetings, Seattle, 1996)

The agencies should make phone calls to citizens inviting them to attend the public meetings. (Community Relations Plan public meetings, Seattle, 1996)

In some cases, public information documents are difficult for citizens to understand so they could provide input and influence the issues. (For example, budget documents are the most confusing to the public.) (Oregon Hanford Waste Board Report Card, 1995)

Adequate materials were readily available at most meetings except the Hanford Budget meetings and the Hanford Site Hazardous Waste Permit meeting. Staff reported that sufficient budget information was not presented. The only information given was the result of questions from the public. Detailed

information was not provided. The Hanford Site Hazardous Waste Permit overview was not detailed enough to give the public adequate information to understand and influence the issues. (Oregon Hanford Waste Board Report Card, 1994)

All documents available at meetings were difficult to read and understand. (Oregon Hanford Waste Board Report Card, 1994)

More must be done to involve and inform the wider, general public. One aspect of broadened involvement is to make much more extensive use of the electronic media in public education and involvement. (Washington Nuclear Waste Advisory Council final report, 1994)

Materials which Ecology and the other agencies prepare for the public continue to need to be improved. Clear objectives, criteria, and standards are needed to guide the production of resource materials. Publications, fact sheets, news releases, electronic program newsletters can be conceived in ways which enhance public understanding of issues without adding to information overload. There needs to be clear articulation of the intended results from each item produced and a careful examination of the final products to see if they are likely to achieve the intended results. (Washington Nuclear Waste Advisory Council final report, 1994)

In order for the Spokane public to be effectively involved in setting policies for cleanup at Hanford they need to have a much better foundation of knowledge about Hanford than they currently have. (Spokane focus group, Public Involvement Subcommittee, October 1994)

Public Comment Opportunities

Little public input is incorporated in Tri-Parties decisions. The Tri-Parties also consistently fail to explain why public comments were not considered. (Oregon Hanford Waste Board Report Card, 1995)

People need to know what happens as a result of their input. It is a requirement that Ecology (in essence, the Tri-Parties) tell people what advice they have accepted and what advice they have rejected and why. (Washington Nuclear Waste Advisory Council final report, 1994)

Advertisements

Official agency advertisements and notices never "leap off the page" as very important Hanford issues for public comment. They are also hard to understand and rarely tell what the real issues are and why the public should care. (Heart of America Northwest survey, Community Relations Plan, 1996)

Advertisements must have major visibility in the media. (Community Relations Plan meetings, Seattle, 1996)

The opportunity exists, and should be pursued, to have agencies and contractors work with an outside professional to design advertisements for public meetings. (Hanford Advisory Board Public Involvement Subcommittee meeting, May 5, 1995)

In advertisements for public meetings held in conjunction with Hanford Advisory Board meetings, add information about the time, date and place of HAB meetings in the public notices and advertisements. (Hanford Advisory Board Public Involvement Subcommittee meeting, August 4, 1994)

The Hanford Advisory Board meetings and the Technical Steering Panel meetings were successful in providing the public with sufficient advance notice. However, other meetings evaluated were poorly advertised. In many cases no notice was given. Inadequate notice resulted in poor attendance at many Hanford activities in Oregon. (Oregon Hanford Waste Board report card, 1994)

Hanford Advisory Board

The Hanford Advisory Board should provide citizens with easy to understand summaries of its work. (Oregon Hanford Waste Board Report Card, 1995)

Presentations made by the agencies and contractors to the Hanford Advisory Board need to be developed with an eye towards presenting them in other public meetings. The Board needs to work to help agencies make and revise these presentations so they are effective and clear. (Hanford Advisory Board Public Involvement Subcommittee meeting, May 5, 1995)

The Committee believes that if the Hanford Advisory Board and agencies desire public participation in the HAB meetings, substantial restructuring of those meetings is required. Regardless of the techniques used to invite the public to meetings, the current purpose, style and format of the meetings is not conducive to public involvement. (Spokane focus group, Public Involvement Subcommittee, October 1994)

If the HAB and the agencies want input from the public on specific issues, they need to tell the public, in advance, in what areas it wants public comment and for what purpose. (Spokane focus group, Public Involvement Subcommittee, October 1994)

If the HAB and the agencies have information they want the public to know about, they need to organize and package that information so it is attractive and accessible to the public. (Spokane focus group, Public Involvement Subcommittee, October 1994)

If the HAB and the agencies want the public to see that they are doing something, they must be able to tell the public what they intend to do at any given meeting. (Spokane focus group, Public Involvement Subcommittee, October 1994)

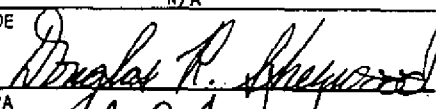
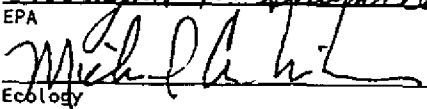
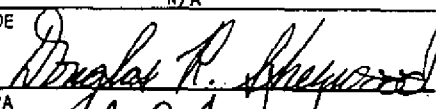
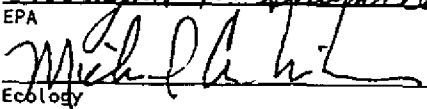
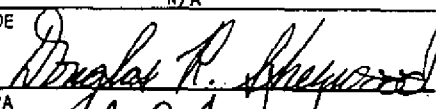
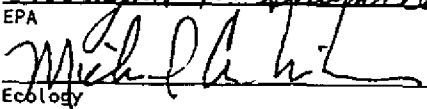
The Tri-Party Agreement, and the actions of the three parties, should increase meaningful public and tribal involvement in all key Tri-Party Agreement decisions with the public and tribes as a partner in the goals, scope, pace and oversight of the cleanup. The process of involving a Site-Specific Advisory Board in ongoing oversight of the Agreement and improving public involvement is essential to achievement of successful and satisfactory cleanup. The Tri-Party Agreement should explicitly incorporate a positive role and timelines for the establishment of a Site-Specific Advisory Board and should express support for its involvement in key decisions and oversight of timelines of the Agreement. (Tank Waste Task Force Final Report, Principles for the Tri-Party Agreement Package, 1993)

Media Relations

Reaching out to Spokane must be done through a variety of media--electronic and print news media, publications, gatherings and other means must be employed to effectively reach people. The news media, itself, would be interested in doing more stories. (Spokane focus group, Public Involvement Subcommittee, October 1994)

Bi-Monthly Interest Group Meetings

Expand the model of direct, bi-monthly meetings with interest groups to meet regularly with other key parties. Maintain direct dialogue and consultation with identified stakeholders including interest groups, tribes and the Oregon Hanford Waste Board. (Washington Nuclear Waste Advisory Council final report, 1994)

Change Number C-96-08	Federal Facility Agreement and Consent Order Change Control Form <small>Do not use blue ink. Type or print using black ink.</small>		Date November 14, 1996																
Originator P.S. Innis		Phone (509) 376-4919																	
Class of Change <input type="checkbox"/> I - Signatories <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> II - Executive Manager <input type="checkbox"/> III - Project Manager																			
Change Title Change Operable Unit 100-IU-5 Lead Regulatory Agency Designation From Ecology to EPA																			
Description/Justification of Change <p>During the development of the Sixth Amendment to the Hanford Federal Facility Agreement and Consent Order (Agreement) the lead regulatory agency was established for each Operable Unit contained within Appendix C of the Agreement. These designations were made to support the new lead regulatory agency concept implemented by Amendment Six which was approved in February 1996. During the process the State of Washington Department of Ecology (Ecology) was initially assigned as lead regulatory agency for Operable Unit 100-IU-5.</p> <p>Since the approval of Amendment Six it has been determined by the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Ecology that lead regulatory agency responsibility for Operable Unit 100-IU-5 should more appropriately be assigned to the EPA.</p> <p>This change request therefore makes the following change to Appendix C of the Agreement:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Priority</th> <th>Operable Unit</th> <th>Title of Units</th> <th>Unit Type</th> <th>Lead Regulatory Agency</th> <th>Unit Category</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>D</td> <td>100-IU-5</td> <td>White Bluffs Pickling Acid</td> <td>Crib</td> <td>Ecology Ecology EPA</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Note: Struckout text indicates text to be removed and <u>shaded</u> text indicates text to be added to the Agreement.</p>				Priority	Operable Unit	Title of Units	Unit Type	Lead Regulatory Agency	Unit Category	D	100-IU-5	White Bluffs Pickling Acid	Crib	Ecology Ecology EPA					
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Impact of Change <p>There is no impact to any activities under the terms of the Agreement due to this change in lead regulatory agency for Operable Unit 100-IU-5.</p>																			
Affected Documents <p>Hanford Federal Facility Agreement and Consent Order, Appendix C.</p>																			
Approvals																			
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